



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1874.

The Washington Capital of the 4th instant contained some harsh comments on Mrs. Grant's receiving on new year's day. On the following day the article came to the notice of the editor of the Capital, and feeling indignant, he went to the residence of the editor of the Capital for the purpose of resenting the insult. He rang the bell and sent in word by the servant that Mr. Grant would like to see Mr. Platt. When the door was opened, Lieut. Grant had a glimpse of Platt at the far end of the hall, but word was returned to him that Platt was not at home but could be found at his office in the day time. Lieut. Grant accordingly retired while Platt wrote a note to the Chief of Police Richards, saying that he had been menaced by two ruffians armed with loaded canes, and called for protection. Major Richards accordingly detailed two policemen to guard Platt's residence. It is said that Platt also stated to the Chief of Police that one of his would be assailants was Lieut. Grant, and requested his intervention to prevent a breach of the peace. Major Richards, in compliance with this request, went to Gov. Shepherd and got him out of a sick bed, to go and see General Babcock. A conference was held at which Mrs. Grant and Lieut. Grant were present, and young Grant was finally persuaded not to take any further steps in the matter. He said he had no intention of shooting Platt, but did intend to whip him.

There was a meeting of the Southern and Western members of Congress especially interested in the transportation question on Saturday evening in one of the committee rooms of the Capitol. A bill for the chartering of a national railroad has been agreed upon, and it will probably be presented in the House of Representatives to-day by Mr. Harburt, of Illinois, a member of the Committee on Railways and Canals. As foreshadowed in Mr. Harburt's speech the proposed road (if ever built) will have New York for its eastern terminus and Council Bluffs for its western. There will be a double track, but the road will be used only for the transportation of freight. It is to be constructed and operated by a corporation controlled by a Board of Government Commissioners.

The U. S. Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House of Representatives a number of gentlemen ventilated their views upon public questions, the day being given over to the speech makers according to the usual custom. Mr. Arthur, of Kentucky, discussed the Louisiana question, while Messrs. Vance, of North Carolina, Crossland, of Kentucky, and Cain, of South Carolina, each devoted their hour to Civil Rights. Mr. Whitehead, of Virginia, spoke in favor of a reduction of the duty on tobacco, arguing that the enormous tax upon that product was a discrimination against the agricultural interests of Virginia.

By telegram from Havana, under date of 10th inst., Captain Blakeney, of the brig Margaret, from New Orleans for Havana, reports that his vessel was overhauled and boarded by a Spanish gun-boat when ten miles off the Moro; that he was required to show the papers of his vessel, and that the Don requested to have the hatches of the brig opened. The latter demand was refused by Capt. Blakeney, and the man-of-war's man left.

The weekly statement of the New York banks, issued on Saturday, was very favorable, showing a gain in all the items except circulation, in which there was a nominal decrease. The free disbursements of gold at the Sub-Treasury account for the increase in gold, the gain in legal tenders being accounted for by influx of currency in this direction, the large receipts of National bank notes finding evidence in the immense increase in the deposit fund.

A New Orleans dispatch says that the Funding bill with constitutional amendments, has passed the Louisiana Senate by two-thirds vote. An act was also passed repealing old contingent liabilities to the amount of fifteen millions where bonds were not issued, thus wiping out some twelve old Warmouth acts. It is reported that all the railroad interests are combining to build roads to Shreveport and Texas.

The Warrenton Index reports that Jones, the murderer of young Dirkin has been seen in the neighborhood of Beaton, in Fauquier county, and that he is well armed. An effort to capture him at night was unsuccessful. The Governor has offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of the murderer.

Dr. Edward Thompson Leon has been arrested in Washington by the detectives on the charge of producing an abortion on a young lady who resided on Capitol Hill, and who for some days has been in the Columbia lying-in hospital in a dying condition.

The nomination of Mr. Cushing, as Chief Justice, has led to a deal of acrimonious discussion. While the nomination of Attorney General Williams was opposed on personal grounds, that of Mr. Cushing is contested on party grounds.

The Aldine for January opens a new volume. In the artistic merit of its illustrations the Aldine stands at the head of American publications. With the January number comes a pair of chromo lithographs after drawings by Thomas Moran. One is a scene from the "White Mountains," and the other the "Cliffs of Green River." They appear to great disadvantage when compared with the fine wood cuts by the same artist in the regular issue. The letter press of the Aldine for the month is unusually interesting. For sale in this city by G. Pat. Berkley.

The Philosophical Society of Washington has deemed the meteor of Christmas eve a subject worthy of special investigation, and request all those who may have noticed this body, to communicate with Professor Henry on the subject.

A dispatch says that the James River Canal was seriously damaged by the late rains in two places between Lexington and Rope Ferry. It will probably take three or four weeks to repair damages.

Joseph Segar has been chosen by the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk, Va., to represent that body in the American Cheap Transportation Convention, to assemble in Washington on the 14th.

The Hudson river is open to Albany. Not a particle of ice is visible. Not a pound of ice has been cut this winter for storing in ice houses.

Wm. McDaniel, of King George county, has been appointed a watchman at the Capitol, in Washington.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Mr. William Welch, of Philadelphia, who has given much time, toil and money to protect the Indians from the combinations that have so long plundered and provoked them, has addressed an open letter to the President of the United States, in which he makes some startling revelations of official favoritism and dishonesty against several of the chief agents of the Indian Bureau. He refers to alleged frauds in the sale of pine lands belonging to the Pillager Indians, and in contracts made for the Indians, and directly charges Indian Agent Smith and Assistant Secretary Cowan with participation in these transactions. He also intimates neglect on the part of Secretary Delano in not looking into and preventing these unjust transactions.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Chichester have both replied, as requested, to resolutions passed at a recent anti-confessional meeting at Brighton. The Archbishop's reply is simply a polite note promising "to give the matter his most careful consideration." The Bishop replies at some length.

Capt. Urquhart has received a handsome testimonial from the Society of Merchant Venturers and a few citizens of Bristol, England, for gallant and humane conduct in taking from the ship Loch Eury eighty-six surviving passengers of the Ville du Havre and transporting them to England.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Dispatches from Madrid report that Serrano will not provoke the Spanish Cortes for a twelve month. He will bend all his energies to the suppression of insurrection and the tranquillization of the country, and not until these tasks are accomplished will he summon the Legislature.

Great excitement has been created at Tiflis by the capital punishment of Meza Yusuf Khan, an able and popular statesman, who was executed in Persia at the expense of the Shah. Yusuf's offence was the misappropriation of moneys intrusted to him for relieving a famine that had broken out.

The members of the French Cabinet have agreed to accept the passage of a resolution on Monday to immediately resume the discussion of the bill for the appointment of mayors as a vote of confidence in the Government.

An insurrection broke out in Barcelona, in Spain, on the afternoon of Thursday, and barricades were erected in the suburbs by the insurgents.

The famine is already causing great distress in Bessarabia and Bessarabia, in Rumania.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Caleb Cushing, it is said, was entirely unprepared for the compliment which the President had determined to bestow upon him. He had been at work all day settling up his affairs preparatory to his departure for Spain on the 25th. The first intimation he had of his appointment was the receipt of a congratulatory telegram from a friend in New York on Friday. When the Senate went into executive session Mr. Sumner wished to take up the nomination and confirm it without reference. This was objected to, and the nomination was then referred to the Judiciary Committee, who immediately reported it back favorably and asked its immediate consideration. One objection, made by a republican Senator, prevented, and it went over to the next executive session.

Representative Lamar, of Mississippi, while at the breakfast table at the Elliott House on Friday morning, complained of feeling unwell, and soon after rose to leave the room. When near the door he had a paralytic stroke, and would have fallen had not some one come to his assistance. He was taken to the parlor, and afterwards removed to his residence. As this is not the first attack of the kind, his friends feared it might prove fatal, but he is reported better, and will probably recover.

It is rumored that B. H. Bristow, who was nominated for Attorney General of the United States, and his name subsequently withdrawn by the President, has been tendered the Spanish mission, and that in the event of his acceptance, his name will be sent to the Senate to-day.

Thus far this session of Congress there has been introduced in the House of Representatives 1,045 bills, and five hundred in the Senate—enough work to keep busy all the State Legislatures of the several States of the Union.

Senator Edmunds while in Europe last Spring and Summer caught what is called the "Austrian fever." He has been in rather feeble condition ever since, and is rarely able to remain a whole day's session in the Senate.—Washington Star.

COAL NEAR ASHLAND.—A vein of bituminous coal has recently been discovered on the lands of Mr. John L. Green and Mrs. Dr. Wood, about two miles north of Ashland. Preparations have been made to commence mining at once. Mules and carts have been purchased, a huge derrick has been erected, and the work will be commenced at once.—The proximity of the coal to the railroad and Richmond will greatly facilitate the owners and probably lower the price considerably.

KALAMAZOO is the very centre of Michigan civilization, and Italian opera is spoken of by the citizens as a plant of indigenous growth, and yet a bear came in Kalamazoo the other day and besieged a house with a family of five persons in it, hugging a neighbor boy nearly to death, and then chewed the arm of a man nearly off before the town authorities could despatch him with an axe.

Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The fund for the relief of the famines of Messrs. Corrales and Frer, members of the Evangelical Alliance, lost by the going down of the steamship Ville du Havre amounts to \$4,375.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 11 a. m. For the Middle Atlantic States, generally clear weather will prevail during the rest of Monday, followed by lower temperature and northerly to westerly winds during Monday night. For the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, colder and cloudy weather will prevail with northerly to easterly winds.

FROM RICHMOND.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 10.—To-day has been one of great excitement among the members of the Legislature, and in fact among a large number of our citizens. The Senatorial question is exciting the deepest interest among the friends of the different gentlemen whose claims are pressed for the position. Up to the hour of adjournment of the caucus this evening there had been cast 19 ballots, 10 last night, 3 this morning, and 6 this evening—after which the caucus adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock on Monday. On the 14th, 15th and 16th ballots four gentlemen were voted for—J. Randolph Tucker being among the number and receiving 20 votes on the 16th. On the 17th ballot the contest was narrowed down to Messrs. Hunter, Withers and Walker, and the scene in the lobby became very exciting, as the large number of gentlemen congregated there heard that the vote stood—Hunter 51, Withers 46, and Walker 29, and it was generally supposed that the contest was then to be between Col. Withers and Mr. Hunter, but things took another turn, for almost immediately were put in nomination Messrs. James Barbour and John Goode, Jr., and the 18th ballot being taken resulted in quite a tumble for the leaving gentlemen, the result being—Hunter 35, Withers 25, Goode 28, Barbour 25, and McMullen 8. On the 19th ballot Judge Christian was renominated, and the vote stood—Withers 25, Hunter 34, Goode 22, Barbour 23, and Christian 21. The caucus then adjourned, having previously decided that it should meet on Monday at 1 o'clock. The whole affair is in a quandary, and it is utterly impossible to predict, with certainty, who is the "coming man."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capital items are scarce to-day. H. Wood presented his qualification as Judge of Mecklenburg, which was filed, and commissions were issued to Judges S. C. Graham and Wm. R. Barksdale.

Col. W. H. Taylor, A. G. to Gen. Lee, has been appointed examiner of volunteer officers for Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding counties.

Richmond is without water to-day owing to the rise in the James.

Moses P. Handy, of the Dispatch, and late correspondent of the New York Tribune in Cuban waters, returned home yesterday. Mr. H. was the only man who had the luck and energy and withal the skill with which to succeed, who was "in" at the surrender of the Virginians.

At a caucus of Radicals held last night Geo. W. Graham was elected permanent Chairman, R. S. Jones Secretary, and I. C. O'Neil, of Alexandria, Treasurer.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Dullield was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, vice Mr. Cochran, relieved by request.

The vote by which the Senate bill in reference to refunding the tax, &c., on the Petersburg railroad, and which was refused a third reading yesterday, was reconsidered to-day by a vote of 20 to 12, and afterwards it was tabled by a vote of 15 to 12.

The clerk of the House of Delegates was requested to furnish the Senate with a report of the State for holding the terms of their courts, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Delegates a number of bills of no public importance were introduced. Mr. R. and introduced a resolution asking the Adjutant General what additional legislation is necessary in order to enable him to perform the duties of Superintendent of Public Buildings. Referred.

A memorial of M. L. Archer, offering to sell a site for a penitentiary and central lunatic asylum, was presented and referred.

The committee entrusted with the resolution in reference to the nature of sheep by the extinguishment of dogs, asked to be relieved from the further consideration of the subject.

OCCASIONAL.

Letter from Warrenton, Va.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WARRENTON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Early while being feasted and toasted by his old army companions of Warrenton, said that "Warrenton was the biggest little place he ever saw in his life." We agree with the General entirely, and believe that if he could spend a Christmas here in Warrenton when the "little place" is having one of its "biggest" times, he would be confirmed in his opinion. We hope neither New York nor Baltimore will try to tempt Warrenton. The fable of the frog and the ox should teach them better. To give an idea of the customs of the place, Christmas commences here on the 20th of December and lasts till the 9th of January. This may seem strange to people elsewhere who go by the almanac, but in Warrenton they know better than that, and like to make the right merry season lap well over and brace together the going and the coming year, so that there may be no ill feeling between them. The gaieties of the season were brought to a close last night by a grand finale in the shape of a masquerade or fantasia ball, given by the hospitable Captain L., and we venture to say a more enjoyable evening both to participants and spectators has rarely been spent. The young ladies and gentlemen were all robed in white (sheets) with white masks and turbans, so that a lady could not be distinguished from a gentleman, or vice versa. They, to complete the disguise, kept the most profound silence, acting as in pantomime, and moving through the dance with now solemn, now fantastic gestures, and made one feel like he had gotten into an orgie of the shades never enough. At supper all unmasked and unshod, and great was the merriment at the many blunders that had been made. A young man felt that he had gotten off well if he had done nothing worse than talk to the wrong girl. This party, (the seventh) as we said before, winds up the gaieties of Warrenton for this Christmas. But while we were gay we had one dose of sadness with it. The little galaxy had to surrender one of its brightest stars. On Wednesday, Dr. Baylor, of Norfolk, took from us and led to the altar and to himself, Miss Katie Pemberton, eldest daughter of Gen. J. T. Pemberton, for some time a resident of Fauquier. The wedding took place in the Episcopal (St. James) Church, Rev. Mr. Linday officiating. We congratulate the happy pair; her on faith, him from the surest knowledge.

NIMPHOTE QUI.

Letter from Middleburg.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] MIDDLEBURG, VA., Jan. 7.—I thought that I would write you a few lines to let you know how Christmas was spent in our town of Middleburg. Christmas day and the remainder of the week passed off very quietly. On Tuesday and Wednesday, December 30th and 31st, the young gentlemen of our town gave a grand concert for the benefit of a brass band to be raised in this town, and by invitation we were favored with the services of the Leesburg brass band. They came over on Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, by Reamer's line of stages, and arrived in Middleburg about sundown, and were taken to the Town Hall. Shortly after their arrival the hall was thronged with our town citizens calling upon the band, and a general introduction took place, and such another shaking of hands I never witnessed before. Afterwards a general invitation was extended to all the band, and they were taken by our young gentlemen to

their private residences and treated there the best they knew how, and kept till seven o'clock, when they all joined each other at the hall where the concert took place that night, which passed off very pleasantly, and the music was grand. They remained with us from Tuesday evening until Thursday morning. On Wednesday, the 31st, Middleburg presented a more lively appearance than I ever saw before. About ten o'clock the band commenced their serenade in town, which was the grandest turnout that I ever witnessed in old Middleburg before. We had music all day long; business was pretty well suspended throughout the day and all seemed to turn their attention to the Leesburg band, and early on Wednesday evening every business house in town was closed and all went to the concert, at which we had a crowded house, and which was a grand success, and will assist very much in getting our instruments. As for the Leesburg band, they certainly did their duty, and a more social set of young gentlemen ever visited our town before. Long may they waive and pay us another visit soon.

A Virginia Caucus in "Old Times."

The "caucus," as our readers know, is an American name for an institution as old as man himself—who, be it remembered, is not as "old as the hills." Men have met in large and small bodies openly and secretly at all times under some name or other for all sorts of purposes. Here we have the names, meetings, "caucuses," and conventions. The name "caucus" is said to have originated in the last century from the meetings of "calkers" in Boston, then the great place of shipping and ship-building, and their assemblies finally came to be denominated "caucuses." It is therefore a slang phrase. But its brevity and its applicability to the meeting of a class soon adapted it to a wider use, and party preliminary meetings were in time generally called "caucuses." The term is appropriate in one sense; for in those assemblies men let themselves out in "caucusing" and "causing" with a spirit that is peculiar to bodies of one way of thinking on general principles, but differing about the men that shall stand for them in representative positions.

The first caucus we ever saw was the Jackson caucus of the members of the Virginia Legislature in March, 1832, when, owing to the troubles growing out of the rivalries between Calhoun and Van Buren, the Republican party failed to nominate a candidate for Vice-President, and contented themselves with nominating Andrew Jackson for President. The Republican party then was a widely different affair from the so-called Republican party of this day. The contrast between the two is as wide as you can imagine it to be.

John Banks, speaker of the House of Delegates, presided, and Thomas Ritchie, editor of the Enquirer, acted as secretary. It was an open meeting—i. e., the legislative seats were occupied by the legislative members of the Republican party, and the privileged seats and galleries were filled with spectators. Among the speakers that night were some of the most brilliant men that Virginia ever produced—Drummond, and Ghosh, and J. Thompson Brown, and others, whose power and skill in debate have rarely been equalled.

Williams, of Harrison, was one of the most gifted men of his day, but most sadly irregular in his habits. He came in intoxicated, and claimed that every Virginian had a right to a seat in that body. He announced that in conformity with his views he had brought in a resolution to take up in the next morning a resolution to "close" the doors of the House of Delegates to "the colored people of the State." He said that he failed, or refused, to stand by a gentle pressure from the hands of Williams, who swayed to and fro like a plant tree in a hard blow. His friend was not disturbed, and he proceeded with one of the rarest speeches ever listened to.

The party opposed to Mr. Van Buren were endeavoring to engineer Philip P. Barbour into the Vice-Presidency, and Williams had no more inclination towards him than he had towards Martin Van Buren, whom he pronounced to be "repudiated on all hands." General Dade, of Orange, was the peculiar friend of Mr. Barbour, who also hailed from Orange. The General, with buff vest, blue coat with metal buttons, and powdered head, was prominently moving amongst the members, handing his gold snuff-box with invitation to take a pinch, to gentlemen.

Williams professed to be disturbed by it. He asked the gentleman from Orange, who was in his rear, if his remarks had any relation to him (Williams). The General, in a very peevish and snarling reply, said, "None whatever, sir." Williams, turning to the chairman, said, "Mr. Chairman, I am always ready to meet attacks in front, but I deprecate those from the rear." Still pausing and watching General Dade, he at length inquired: "Will the gentleman from Orange be so kind as to inform us how long it will take him to permeate this room?" This brought down the House. At length the General composed himself and Williams proceeded. Among other things he declared that he spoke from the most recesses of a heart not like the honorable Secretary's; (Mr. Ritchie's) it was somewhat adulterated. And he proclaimed certain opinions of his own—"those of Mr. P. P. Barbour or anybody else (General Dade) from the country of Orange to the contrary notwithstanding!" These hits were irresistibly ludicrous and brought down the House. He declared, addressing the chairman, that he had as much respect for the judgment of Mr. P. P. Barbour as he had for that of the chair, "and," said he, "God knows I have none for that."

This is but a touch of the humor of the occasion. The man who was present, if he still lives, will carry with him a vivid recollection of the scene to his very grave. That was a "high old night," and all that could get into that part of the capitol devoted to the House of Delegates had the great pleasure of enjoying it.

Time has presented the caucus in various phases; but in latter days it became a rather close affair. In the fifth decade party spirit ran high, and Whigs and Democrats had their caucuses, which mutually excited the curiosity of the parties, and sometimes produced a disposition to rebel against the arbitrary decisions of "King Caucus."

But in each caucus it was customary to admit leading members of the party from the country, and always the leading editors allied with the party were also admitted. The Republican, afterwards the Democratic, party would never have dreamed of excluding Mr. Ritchie, nor would the Whig caucus have excluded either Hamden Peasants or Alexander Mosely. An army would as soon have gone into a battle without its cannon as would either party have thought of a secret convocation without the counsel and inter-course of these gentlemen, so indispensable to the maintenance of their principles.—Richmond Dispatch.

Y. M. C. A.—A called meeting of this Society will be held in their room to-night, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for the anniversary meeting next week. The members will attend without further notice. Jan. 12-14.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the San Fire Company will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the election of officers. Jan. 12-24.

INFORMATION WANTED OF HUGH GALLAGHER, who left his home at Pittsburgh, Pa., about six months ago, and has not since been heard from. Any information of his present whereabouts will be thankfully received by his wife. MARY ANN GALLAGHER. Jan. 12-34. Princess, near cor. of Fairfax.

CLOVER SEED.—200 BUSHELS CHOICE WESTERN CLOVER SEED. For sale by MOORE & JOHNSTON. Jan. 12-14.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, January 12, 1874.

Flour, Superfine	8 75	7 25
Extra	8 00	8 50
Family	9 00	9 25
Family choice	9 50	9 75
Wheat, common to fair	1 40	1 55
Fair to good	1 55	1 65
Good to prime	1 65	1 75
Prime to choice red	1 75	1 78
Prime to choice white	1 75	1 80
Corn, white	0 75	0 76
Yellow	0 70	0 75
White	0 70	0 75
OATS	0 52	0 55
BUTTER, prime	0 28	0 30
Common to middling	0 15	0 25
EGGS, fresh	22	22 00
TURKEYS, dressed	1 50	1 50
CHICKENS, dressed	1 50	1 50
IRISH POTATOES	0 50	0 60
ONIONS	1 75	2 00
DRESSED HOGS	5 50	5 70
BACON, Hams, country	0 11	0 12 1/2
Western	0 12	0 15
Sides	0 13	0 13
Shoulders	0 81	0 9
LARD	0 10	0 10 1/2
PLASTER, ground, per ton	7 50	0 00
Ground, in bags or barrels	8 50	0 00
Ground, in bags, returned	4 75	5 00
Lump	4 75	5 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)	1 50	1 60
Fine	2 25	2 50
Wool, common unwashed	0 25	0 28
Washed	0 35	0 38
Merino, unwashed	0 55	0 58
Merino, washed	0 65	0 68

REMARKS.—Wheat is in very light receipt, and the market is very active and firm; prices may be quoted 2 1/2 cts. for prime lots; offerings of 450 bushels red, with sales at 150 and 155 for fair, 165 and 175 for good to prime, and 175 for choice. Corn is active at a further advance, offerings of 200 bushels mixed and yellow, with sales at 165, 75, 74, 75 and 76, according to quality.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JANUARY 12.

SUN RISE, 7:15; MOON RISE, 8:15. SUN SETS, 5:02.

ARRIVED.

Steamship John Gilson, New York, to Hobe & Johnston.

SAILED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.

Sch. Richard Rhodes, Norfolk, by Baltimore and Hamp Line Co.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 8th instant, by Rev. H. H. Weyer, at the residence of the bride's father, J. P. CARRAWAY, of Fairfax Co., Miss. to Miss FANNIE F. FANT, daughter of Colonel M. Fant, of Fauquier.

At St. James' Church, in Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday, the 10th instant, by Rev. J. S. Lindsay, Esq., J. C. B. L. of Norfolk, to Miss FANNIE F. FANT, daughter of General John C. Pemberton, of Warrenton. No cards.

OBITUARY.

Col. S. KING SHAW.—Another "gentleman of the old set" gone—one who leaves behind him a host of memories to all who were benefited by social relations with him. His youthful disposition and cheerful manners added to a warm hospitality, made him a most attractive to all who visited him, and many hearts will grieve because he will welcome them there no more.

Among the young he was a favorite; they seemed to forget the many winters that had frosted his brow while enjoying the warmth and sunshine of his heart. Col. Shaw has for more than forty years been a leading citizen in our community. A thoroughly-read lawyer, though not a practitioner at the bar, (except in the Court of chancery) he was looked up to by young lawyers as a sage and able adviser, his opinions being clear and forcible. Possessed of a superior intellect, which was sustained by a classical education, he was a gem in the intellectual circle composed by money and many men with power or mind, or both, in equal regard; and the productions of his pen, both political and poetical, will be treasured by many who hold them among their most valuable collections. A zealous Mason, he founded and named the Alexandria Lodge, No. 129, of this city; obtained its charter from the Grand Lodge, and was elected its first Master. He also organized and named the Mount Vernon Chapter.

As old age crept upon him, his heart yearned for his birth-place and the home of his childhood. Acceding to the wishes of his children, he retired to his home in the Valley of the Shenandoah, where he had passed through the valley or were nearly at the end of life's journey, he determined to remain here, and to meet the appointed change near the graves of his loved ones. Alexandria, January 10, 1874.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK,

of Alexandria.

In the State of Virginia, at the close of business, December 25, 1873.

Assets	12,917 64
Loans and discounts	1,975 61
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	28,551 08
Due from other National Banks	43, 81 27
Due from State banks and bankers	1,226 01
Banking house	9,047 78
Real estate	3,252 39
Premiums	13,000 00
Cheques and other cash items	2,000 10
Bills of other National Banks	7,775 61
Fractional currency, including nickels	1,027 53
Legal Tender Notes	16,670 61
	\$55,521 41

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$125,000 00
Surplus fund	3,500 00
Discount	6,988 31
Exchange	574 59
Profit and loss	8,857 07
Nat'l Bank circulation outstanding	90,000 00
Deposits	31 50
Individual deposits	11,479 96
Due to National Banks	11,949 88
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3,055 13
	\$43,521 41

State of Virginia, ss.

I, WILLIAM H. LAMBERT, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Alexandria, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.